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IT SHINES FOR ALL

MARTENS A RED TERROR LEADER

BY OWN WORDS

VOL. LXXXVII.-NO. 79.

Bolshevist "Ambassador" Unfolds Life Story of Prisons and Deportations.

PLOTTED END OF CZAR

Driven From Russia, He Kept Up Propaganda in Kaiser's Empire.

ALLY OF TROTZKY HERE

Lusk Inquisitor Brands Him Menace to Country and Will Ask His Removal.

Application for the deportation of Ludwig Christian Alexander K. Martens Bolshevik "Ambassador" to this country, may be made to the Federal authorities within the next fortnight. elals after Martens had told the Lusk Committee on Bolshevism the story of

Lenine, his life-long career as a revoutionary propagandist, and had admitted under questioning of Archibald E. Stevenson that the Lenine-Trotzky regime, by which he is employed, aims at the ultimate overthrow of all of the organized governments of the world outside of their own Soviet State. It was after the taking of this tes-

timony that Mr. Stevenson said of Martens: "I believe that his presence in this country constitutes a continuing source of danger to our institutions. Excerpts from the Communist manifesto of Russia, which are signed by both Trotsky and Lenine and others, urge the pro-istariat of the world to disarm the bourgeoisie at the proper time and to arm the laborers, that civil war should be started with a view of overthrowing organized government. The witness testified that he was a member of the party which issued this manifesto. Mr. Stevenson also remarked that this manifesto is indorsed by the Com-munist party here, which has been de-clared by Chief City Magistrate William McAdoo to be an organization of crim-

The story that Martens told yesterhis heretofore deeply mysterious past. It revealed the fact he was arrested together with the now powerful Nicolat Lenine and other revolutionists in 1896 for propagated. was sent to a Russian prison for years and Lenine sent to Siberia his sentence Martens was deported to Germany, whence both of his parents had come, and that he served several days. two years as a common soldier in the German army.

From the time he set foot on German soil, according to his testimony, he was one of the most active members of that band of Russian revolutionists worked to consummate the downfall of the Czar from the domains of the Kaiser. He travelled about conferring with other revolutionary spirits. He visited Lenine in Switzerland, where the atter had found a refuge. They smugried their revolutionary propaganda into a from Germany year after year, and although he suspected at times that the German authorities knew all about their activities no effort ever was made to stop them. Apparently official Ger-

He also revealed that Lenine in 1905 or thereabout was a resident of Brooklyn, while Trotzky was busily flitting about between Berlin, France and Switzerland. It was several years later that Trotzky came to New York to edit the Novy Mir or New World, a Russian radical paper that is still being published, the plant of which was sacked by soland sailors last May day. Martens said that he was himself on the editorial board of that paper in 1917.

This testimony amazed many of the claimed since coming to the foreground as representative of the Russian B viki that he was not a propagandist, but an entirely different sort; a busi-ness representative pure and simple with no object excepting to purchase

Supplies, Under the questioning of Samuel A Berger, Deputy State Attorney-General, who conducted the examination for the Luak committee, he was frankly brandling vats that have turned out all of the present leaders of the Russian Bolshevik movement; that his relations with them had been those of partner, no protection to the public friend and comrade; that he had been, while abroad at least, an agitator of agitators, clever, shrewd and daring. In fact, when asked by Mr. Berger how deep he had been imbued in the revolutionary movement, he said with emotional emphasis, "Well, sentlemen, the Russian revolution was

my life, I can tell you." evolutionary propaganda had been of rule of the proletariat, and that s cause that he ventured back into Russia, en to organize a Bolshevik army. up into two factions, the Menshehurried to Switzerland to confer on the ituation with Lenine, and they decided

Capitalist His Sworn Enemy.

Despite the fact that the capitalists are his sworn enemies, according to his testimony. Martens was unable to supply a very clear definition of this

ing chairman of the committee, asked

Colorado Walkout to Save Strikers' Jobs

PUEBLO, Col., Nov. 17 .-- A strike of coal miners in Coloeffective Friday morning, was called to-day by George C. Johnson, president of the United Mine Workers, District No. 15, unless the operators reinstate all striking union men. The strike order affects all mines not operating under a union contract, Mr. Johnson said.

Mr. Johnson said some of the coal mining companies, particu-larly the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, were refusing to reinstate a number of men, charging that they were organizers and

They are putting into effect what we call a blacklist," said Johnson. "Men taking jobs are forced to sign a pledge of loyalty to the Rockefeller plan."

# HOUSE PASSES

Vote 203 to 159, Democrats Opposing Six Months Guaranty After Control Ends.

his early associations with Nikolal Rate Making System Stays and Drastic Anti-Strike Provision Is Beaten.

> Special Despotch to Tun Sun. WASHINGTON, Nov. 17 .- The House

vote of 203 to 159, with Democrats ing a joint session. practically as a unit opposing the

The measure now goes to the Sencome up for consideration at the regular session of Congress, which begins next month.

protest against continuation of the standard return to the roads for six months after Federal control ended Commerce Commission to such an ex- was denied tent that the minority members believed the rights of the States would sought to increase the powers of the shorter.

work of the House for the special for five years; that at the expiration of for their homes to-night, although formal adjournment will be delayed for the

act is finally passed by Congress unless cers that was not on paper bearing the this date is after the 15th of the month, seal. in which case the date is the last of the various union units of the central comfollowing month. Second, it continues petitive fields are staying out and are that they would be returned immediately the present system of adjusting labor disputes, and, third, it provides additional regulation of the railroads through amendments to the commerce act of

The last hours of the debate were being made to overthrow a neighboring guaranty of the standard return under the union mines are concerned. Federal control for six months after the roads are returned to their owners and 5,000,000 tons or more a week, compared to make the labor provisions more

Democrats strongly opposed the anty, but it was kept in the bill by a vote of 200 to 163.

The Anderson amendment, which or ganized labor and the railroad brotherhoods approved, was kept in the bill by vote of 253 to 112 on a roll call, thus shutting off all efforts to offer anti-strike provisions in the House proper.

The large House majority on the amendment indicates a long fight over the bill should the Senate adopt the antistrike provisions recommended by the Interstate Commerce Commission. Leaders of both parties voted against the Anderson amendment again, but the majority of both sides apparently again feared a negative vote might antagonize the labor voters in their districts.
Uncle Joe Cannon (Ill.) demanded the roll call to put members on record. He

### Kitchin Attacks Amendment.

Representative Kitchin (N. C.), former Democratic leader, made eleventh hour attack on the amendm declaring it meant nothing and afforded

"It does not provide an arbitration tribunal unless the brotherhoods agree to appoint members of such a board,"

ne said.

Republican Leader Mondell (Wyo.)
in urging the passage of the bill attacked the Plumb Plan League for making an attempt to defeat the bill in continued two years.

The efforts to discontinue the Federal guaranty immediately upon the termina-tion of Federal control were led by Repnority member of the Interstate Com-merce Committee, who previously sought when the bill was being read in the

this provision. Representative Sanders (La.) and other Democrats charged the bill is too advantageous to the railroads, but the Republicans stood solid on the ground that the business of the country demands that the financial and other assistance given the roads in the bill is essential. ublican Leader Mondell declared that

DEERFOOT FARM SAUSAGES

## PLAN TO OFFER

MINERS 10 TO 20 PER CENT, MORE

**Operators Work on Counter** Proposals for Presentation To-day.

FUEL SUPPLY FALLS

Price of Coal Will Have to Figure on Settling Diggers' Wage Scale.

MANY WORKERS IDLE YET

Refuse to Obey Federal Injunction-Car Shortage Also Affects Output.

Special Despatch to THE SUN. WASHINGTON, Nov. 17 .- Coal operators on the wage scale committee of the central competitive coal fields continued in session to-night framing This was admitted yesterday by offi- STATE RIGHTS AN ISSUE their counter proposal to the demands of the miners of this district. With the operators not ready to reply negotiations lagged to-day. Whether the mine owners will be ready to-morrow is not known. Late to-night they said they were making progress and hoped to have their proposal ready by

> Meanwhile the scale committee of passed the railroad bill to-night by a the miners was standing by and wait-

> While working conditions have occupied a great deal of the time of the operators it is apparent that difficulty ate, where it is expected that it will has been found in determining a wage increase that from the operators' standpoint will be regarded as fair. The amount offered will probably be between 10 and 20 per cent.

One of the principal questions to be considered in any wage increase, it was reported that Dr. Harry A. Garfield,

Coal Supply Is Dwindling.

While the negotiations are hanging the be infringed. The Democrats vainly coal supply is becoming shorter and shorter. It developed to-day that there States and State utility commissions, orders should be sent out to the men the old policy of State rights still to return to work. The operators, it there still remains British resentment to return to work. The operators, it there still remains British resentment over the selzure of the Imperator, which over the selzure of the Imperator, which is the most strained point in British is the most strained point in British is the most strained point in British. session and probably 200 members left had no intention of returning until or-

It was charged that in complying with the order of the Federal court in Indianapolis the leaders of the workers had rescinded the strike orders in a form acceptable to the court, but that this The bill first provides in detail for the was also charged and denied that under order was sent out on blank paper. It return of the railroads to the owners in their constitution the locals would not the last day of the month in which the obey any order from their national offi-

voting to stay out. Reports received by the coal operators cate that production has come up to almost 50 per cent, of normal. All the gains made have been in the outlying fields, however. The central competitive

with less than 4,000,000 during the strike. longer will pinch many industries.

#### COAL SHORTAGE TO SHUT COTTON MILLS

Priority Orders in South Leave Out Manufacturers.

ATLANTA, Nov. 17 .- Orders curtailing delivery of coal in the South to the first five classes in the priority list, which does not include manufacturers, were isof the Railroad Administration. The action means the possible closing of cotton mills and manufacturing plants when their present stocks are exhausted.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 17 .- Drastic meas ures were taken to-day by the Cleveland fuel committee to restrict the distribution of coal to absolute essentials, including transportation, Government, public utili made un ties and homes. Many factories have not more than a ten day supply, while

> senger trains on the Iowa-South Dakota
> Americans in conference circles seem these division of the Chicago, Milwaukee and to think that by securing the tankers dens? St. Paul Railroad were eliminated to- provisionally for America the ways have day because of coal shortage.

Sr. Louis, Nov. 17 .- The Southwestern Regional Fuel Committee announced to-day that only about three weeks' supof coal is in the United States and immediately began making plans for a few days.

*195 TO 232 DAYS IS* MINERS' YEAR'S TIME

U. S. Mine Director Offers Plan for Readjustment.

Sr. Louis, Nov. 17.-From 1912 to specially in the spring and summer

Continued on Fifth Page.

# SENATE FIRM FOR LODGE PROGRAMME: WILSON THREATENS TREATY HOLDUP: DEMOCRATS HOPE FOR COMPROMISE

## BRITAIN BALKED 'RUSSIA BURDEN ON SHIP DEMAND FAR TOO HEAVY

Supreme Council Refuses to Britain Cannot Undertake It Join in Note to U.S. for Imperator's Return.

Lloyd George Admits Before Commons.

CONTROVERSY IS ACUTE BITTERLY FLAYS BULLITT

Polk Gains Diplomatic Victory "Used Evidence No Britisher in Temporary Award of Standard Oil Tanks.

By LAURENCE HILLS.

Copyright, 1919, all rights reserved. Great Britain and the United States the debate on Russia, dwelt upon the over the seizure of the Imperator and complexity of the Russian problem. other ships by the Shipping Board, after they had been allocated to Great said, "we are marching into a fog." Britain by the Supreme Council, reached somewhat of a crisis to-day the testimony given before the Senate when the British representatives in Committee on Foreign Relations by the council wanted that body to send William C. Bullitt, recently attached to a joint note to the American Govern- the American Peace Commission, and ment demanding the release of the replied:

the actions of the council have to be his existence until one day President unanimous and presumably the Amer- Wilson said to me: "There is a young ican representatives withheld their fellow returned from Russia who approval, though American circles might be able to give you interesting were silent as to just what happened

On the other hand Secretary Polk won a victory regarding the nine tankers now in German ports by get- to say about him. ting the council's consent that these amount the consumers can stand. It America until the ownership question is decided before the Reparations and provisions of the measure which Fuel Administrator, had been in confer- Commission. The Standard Oil Comextended the powers of the Interstate ence with the scale committee, but this pany claims the vessels, but its ownership of them is contested.

First Two Trips to Germany.

trips of the tankers shall be to Germany

tention of the British Government to send its own note to Washington, vigorously protesting against the Shipping Board's action and virtually demanding the release of the Imperator and eight other ships, representing all together 150,000 tons of the best shipping affoat. In the British protest to-day they set forth that the council allocated shing to the British and that they were Whatever the situation is men in the later lent to the United States to carry returning troops on the understanding

> to England. The British insisted that the Shipping Board acted wholly without authority in selzing the ships and virtually in de flance of the Supreme Council, whereof America is a member. Other nations seemed to agree with the British post-

What makes the situation peculiar, it would appear, is that the Shipping Board and the State Department in Washing ton seem to be at odds over the ques

Angered by Council's Action.

It is the contention in British cirthe domination of the Standard Oil intion of the council last August in allocating to France, Great Britain, Italy, United States and Belgium the tankers claimed by the Standard to be its property.

It seems to be undenled by the Shipping Board that the seizure of the Imperator was prompted by the decision cans here have tried to keep the two matters spart. To-day Great Britain boldly claimed that the seizure of the Imperator was in revenge and Americans had to meet that issue.

As represented here it seems the State Department cannot repudiate the action of another department of the Government, yet it doesn't like the position it has been put into. That Great Britain intends to call quickly for a showdown is evident, so the President must either repudiate the action of the Shipthe British.

been greased for the Shipping Board to where the Germans must be cleared out back the Imperator and other or the peace of Europe is unsafe. seized ships. The Shipping Board has contended, however, for a straight out dertake the terrible responsibility of reare owned by Americans.

The decision of the Supreme Council n Paris regarding the tank steamships Standard Oll Company.

flag by the Deutsche Amerikanish of A. J. Bailour, Donted out that, while there the Standard Oil Company. They were was much criticism of the Government detained in German ports at the out-for lack of a clear cut policy on Russia, break of hostilities and when the armis-none of the critics had even suggested 1916 the time worked in the bituminous tice was signed they were claimed by a clear cut policy of his own.

coal mines of this country ranged 195 the Standard Oil Company. This claim, Turning to other questions

# Duke Pares Payroll

Would Have Soiled His Hands With."

By the Associated Press LONDON, Nov. 17 .- Premier Lloyd George, speaking in the House of Paris, Nov. 17.-The dispute between Commons to-day during the course of

The Premier was asked concerning

"I never heard of Bullitt until he re-This action was not taken because turned from Russia. I never knew of views about Russia.' But he added that I was not to attach too much im-

portance to him." "I saw him and that was all I have

"Regarding the statement I described should be turned over provisionally to as a tissue of lies, I read them in Paris gave written statements on Russia and that I was prepared to send Lord Robert Cecil to Russia Both were untrue. A third statement was that I would have sent Lansdowne to Russia had I not Hindenburg came out of the building that the House.'

After declaring that Bullitt had "be-trayed the confidence" of Mr. Lloyd of people for him, including Bullitt, and had never referred to Bullitt, the Pre-

Hard to Ald Kolchak.

Reverting to the general question of emphasized the enormous distances and appear until to-morrow. the difficulty of England helping Kol-

Kolchak than we. These Powers are because too many have been antagonized do not wish to be considered as criticist is not our failure."

Pointing out that nobody knew what Central Russia wanted, and that any attacks upon Bolshevism carried beyond leclared that with Great Britain's own burdens it was quite impossible to go on financing civil war in Russia indefi-

"Our own country is our first conern," he said, "and there is no surer road to Bolshevism at home than financial bankruptcy. We have contributed more to anti-Bolshevist elements in Russia than France, Japan and America put an obligation of honor for us.

France and England were in agreement sia, because, as he explained, it was impossible further to burden the French

#### Any Policy Impossible.

Dilating upon the almost insuperable difficulties of formulating a policy when on one side there were anti-Bolshevists like Kolchak and Denikine fighting to reknit and reunite powerful Ruseis and on the other side border States equally anti-Bolshevist seeking their own inde pendence, and therefore the disintegra-

tion of Russia, the Premier said : intervention. The first and second are Russia and Armenia, and those oppos ing intervention in Russia advocate intervention in Armenia. Armenia is ping Board or get into a fine row with to restore a semblance of justice and he British.

Americans in conference circles seem these things, considering our great bur-

"Will any wise man advise us to un-

mplete delivery to the United States storing order in a country as large as Russia, where no country ever inter-vened without landing itself into disaster? I cannot undertake such sponsibility."

The Premier concluded by declaring

that he did not fear Bolshevism well governed land, but dreaded a wild | tandard Oil Company.

These ships, aggregating 70,000 tons was unknown and where nothing but These ships, aggregating 70,000 tons and valued at \$10,000,000, were operand valued at \$10,000,000, were operand and every army that had ever made it.

A. J. Balfour, Lord President of the painted out that, while there

Pinehurst, N. C., Winter's Sport Center. Parolina Hotel New Open. Golf and all other sports. Interesting events scheduled.—4dv.

When Taxes Increase

ONDON, Nov. 17 .- The Duke of Portland has told a number of workmen on his estate, Welbeck Abbey, that there must be a reduction in their numbers owing to the increase in taxation and in the cost of all commodities. The Duke regretted "the good old days" had departed forever,

but said the workmen must cheer-

fully face the situation.

# BERLIN DEFIANT

Troops Ignore Police in Berlin in Demonstration for Von Hindenburg.

BANDS PLAY AT REVIEW

Old Regime Said to Be Alarmed at Results and Planning Other Tactics.

By the Associated Press. BERGAN, Nov. 17 .- Another demonstration in honor of Field Marshal von the residence of Dr. Karl Helfferich, where Von Hindenburg is staying, Although repetitions of the recent demonstrations in the Field Marshal's ferich residence is situated with bands playing, while the "safety police" held been afraid of the Daily Mail. I leave and reviewed the troops, who marched past him in parade formation. The Vossische Zeitung says it learns

from an official source that nothing George's secretary. Sir Phillip Kerr, and had been known beforehand of the stating that his secretary saw hundreds affair. It says the authorities determined, after an investigation, that At the resumption of the sessions of "Bullitt got hold of documents in the office of the American delegation in Paris and published them. No public man in England would have solled his crowded the corridors and stood outside owded the corridors and stood outs

Hindenburg tried to enter Saturday. The Russia the Premier referred to the guards, who assured the unbelieving operations of Admiral Kolchak, and throng that Von Hindenburg would not It is reliably reported in monarchial circles that confidential orders have "There are countries," he declared, been issued to their followers not to in a much better position to help repeat the agitation of the past week

I thereby, but later to adopt other tactics The assemblage within the building exceeded that of any previous sitting. The proceedings were marked by al most amusing politeness on the part of those who since the beginning of the ich until it broke with a loud crash Sat dued except in the case of Dr. Eduard David and Deputy Sinshelmer. Helfferich's was almost inaudible and Voi Bethmann-Hollweg no longer adopted

the booming tones. The questions of the submarine war-fare and America's position were again fruitlessly discussed. Dr. David asked: Was the Reichstag actually unitedly for

the submarine war? Van Bethmann-Hollweg replied: "I re-Mr. Lloyd George admitted the accumember a confidential conference of citi-racy of the French press report that gens and party leaders at which they ance and England were in agreement were outspokenly for President Wilson's withhold further supplies from Rus-intervention." But he said of the conference on January 30, 1917: "All the war and against the very moderate peace we offered. The Centrists joined the conservative ranks and begged us not to stick to those terms if it really came to

Dr. Helfferich, however, assented, say ing, "The U-boat warfare was not be-gun against the will of the Reichstag, with its support."

#### ROOSEVELT HEADS NEW LEGION BOARD

Is Made Chairman of Americanization Committee.

ALBANT, Nov. 17 .- Lieut,-Col. Theodoore Roosevelt was named to-day by Russell E. Sard. State Commander of the American Legion, as chairman of the Committee on Americanization of the State Branch of the Legion. Other members of the committee are: Dr. Henry L. K. Shaw of Albany, Freeman C. Allen of Rochester, Walter G. Kellogg of Ogdensburg, and Ogden L.

Mills of New York. The committee will act as the execu-tive committee of a larger committee on Americanization composed of represen-tatives of all the county organizations of the American Legion.

RAILROAD MEN SUMMONED.

are Expected to Consider Demand for General Wage Increase.

for a joint conference of the 500 gen-eral chairmen of the four great railroad not to speak, but Lundeen mounted the brotherhoods to consider Director-Gen-The meeting, which will be held next

mands for general wage increases, which already have been made by two of the protherhoods, according to W. G. Lee, trol regulations, the American

### PARIS BOWS TO RESERVATIONS

Will Accept Them as Interpretative and Without Formal Ratification.

RELIES ON SIDE TREATY

Foch Victories in Late Election Point Battle for Rhine Guarantees.

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN. Copyright, 1919, all rights reserved. Paris, Nov. 17 .- The effect produced in leading French official circles by the Senate's reservations, now that all demonstrated again to-day its deter-

might be summed up as follows:

First, the reservations, though undesired, will be acquiesced in by vations Nos. 14 and 15, which, though France, providing it can take the po- reported by the Committee on Foreign sition they are merely interpretative Relations, were not included within of America's obligations under the the programme of essential modificatreaty and that the French Govern- tions backed by the Lodge group of ment is not required to bind itself by Senators. a formal declaration or ratification.

the reservations appear when now individual Senators and when it adseen in their entirety, would rather journed to-night it received notice by have the treaty adopted with these Senator Lodge (Mass.) that to-morrow reservations than to see President he would undertake to hold it in ses-Wilson order its defeat or withdraw it, provided again that formal acceptance disposed of. These include the conby France is not required. Third, that with the American res-

ervations, particularly the one re- ators and cover a wide range of subspecting Article X., French officials jects related to the treaty and League can see scarcely anything of value in of Nations. They feel that interest in it has treaty can take its place, and in this to the President and would be pockconnection they are said to be count- eted by him." ing upon assurance, said to have been received recently from the Republi-

cans, that they will support this These observations are based upon conversations with men of prominence in the French Government. The situation is unquestionably a delicate one, for only the entrances, with particular attention now, with the Lodge reservations virtu-to the door where field Marshal von ally all adopted, have leading officials reservations, will regard themselves great crowds were held in check by the here seemed to have become aware of as released when the Lodge ratificanow express some surprise over them. the Republican majority to keep the United States out of Europe. No nation

States to remain involved in Europe namely, the new French Government consequent upon yesterday's election changes. Whether the President's The partisans of Marshal Foch appartise to pocket it would be carried ently have gained strength. They have consistently criticised Clemenceau for giving up Foch's demands for a strong Rhine position in return for the guaran-tees President Wilson held out in Article X. which was then to the President much

nore than a moral obligation. This element in the French Chamber will now begin a battle for the execu-tion of those resolutions passed after the treaty was ratifled and which required Government to treat immediately with the Allies respecting the enforce pressing the conviction of the French Chamber that the treaty did not protect France sufficiently, both as to German

disarmament and other features. This movement has gained much head-way since the American reservations have become better understood. critics have been returned by larger majorities after making a campaign on this

VETS LOCK LUNDEEN IN REFRIGERATOR CAR

Ex - Representative Taken From Stage to Train. ORTONVILLE, Minn., Nov. 17 .- Ernest

speak at a local theatre to-night against a situation giving promise of the League of Nations, was taken from the stage by members of the local post of the American Legion, escorted to the railroad tracks and locked in a refrig-

It is believed trainmen did not see Lun-deen put aboard. Later, however, he vations are adopted. Lundeen arrived at Ortonville to-night from Odessa, near here, where he spoke

"against the British-Wilson League." and the meeting under auspices of the "American Club of Minneapolis," of which Lundeen is president. The announcement of the meeting aroused considerable feeling here and the Opera

ality is not of enemy character are not from that of parliamentarians on the intended to be excluded from the United other side and this difference ultimately States under the wartime passport con- will be the subject of a ruling and appeal at Ruenos Aires was informed to-day enally decide

Hitchcock Brings Word From White House Preamble Is Nullifying.

TANGLE APPEARS NEAR

Status of Document After Approaching Vote Is in Controversy.

MAY GO TO NEW SESSION

Mild Reservationists Likely to Join With Administration for Moderate Changes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17 .- The Senate the vital ones have been adopted, mination to stand by the Lodge pro-

After that it rejected several other reservations that had been offered by tents of a small booklet, representing the views of a large number of Sen-

Senator Hitchcock (Neb.), acting Democratic leader, visited the White reached almost the vanishing point, House this forenoon and brought back but feel that so far as French security word that "with the Lodge reservais concerned the Franco-American tions the treaty would be unacceptable

Possibility of Compromise. But this statement was not by any means conclusive. The situation be-

came rather more uncertain following the Hitchcock announcement. The possibility that the "mild reservation" Republicans, who have been following their exact scope and character. They tion resolution is rejected and there-The reservations are accepted now pretty after will treat with the Democrats in definitely as establishing the purpose of the effort to frame a new set of reservations on which the two-thirds vote more than France has wanted the United can be obtained was circulated as the basis for the assertion that the treaty yet might be ratified with some minor

> three of the four great Powers. This, he said, amounted to a nullification and repudiation of the trenty and equivalent After that the President, according to Senator Hitchcock, is most displeased ith the reservation dealing with Article X. of the league covenant. Sen-ator Hitchcock did not want to indicate beyond this the measure of the Presi-

out then is mere matter of conjecture,

Senator Hitchcock explained that the

President's most insistent objection is

to the "preamble" requiring that the

American reservations be accepted by

dent's displeasure with other reserva-"I know the President's views about them," he said, "but I do not feel at liberty at this time to discuss them. He did not say that all of the Lodge reservations would be unacceptable to him

Would Prefer Defeat by Senate Senator Hitchcock was asked what action the President would take if the resolution of ratification with all the Lodge reservations should obtain the needed two-thirds vote.
"I think the President would be

pleased to have the Senate itself defeat the resolution of ratification rather than to assume all the responsibility for It himself," was the reply, "and I told him that would be the probable outcome. Lundeen, former Representative from the He then could withdraw the treaty and Fifth Minnesota district, who was to I have no doubt he would do so unless the parliamentary deadlock presented mate compromise and ratification to a form that would not be unacceptable. After that he could send it back to Congress at another session if he chose".
The Democrats, Senator Hitchcock The train was just pulling out, and said, have come to no conclusion as to

"I will call a meeting of Democratic supporters of the treaty," he explained, several days ago. The Opera House was rented a week ago by some one at Odessa, but it was not announced here with the Democrats at that time; I have until yesterday that Lundeen was to no power to call any meetings except His topic was advertised as being of Democrats. But we will be able to discuss matters with those Republicans who really wish to see the treaty rati-They will be released from their pledges to Senator Lodge whenever the

> and free to deal with us. Under the ruling Vice-President Mar-

Lodge resolution of ratification is beater

not to speak, but Lundeen mounted the shall made last week Senator Hitchcock stage. "Ladies and gentlemen," he be-considers that the cloture rule would gan. That was as far as he got, and he not profibit the offer of new reservawas rushed off the stage and down to tions; and anyhow, he said, the series of reservations pending before the clophases of opinion on so many features of the treaty that almost anything could Washington, Nov. 17.—Bona fide be pleced together from them. On this posiness men or tourists whose nation-The Senate's vote on the appeal

It is quite possible that the actual fate

the Standard Oil Company. This claim.

Torning to other questions he said it eral Hines's offer of slow freight service was a profound misfortune for the people overtime was issued to-day after an all was recognized, but before the vest ples of the Near East that the Peace day conference of the brotherhood the depot. days, according to statistics furnished and was in the interest of the entire the American Mining Congress consels could be manned and brought to the Conference had failed to settle their fulchiefs. United States an order was entered by ture, but it was because of the fact that vention to-day by Dr. Van H. Manning, Other efforts failed to defeat amenddirector of the United States Bureau the Allied Naval Armistice Commission until America had given the clear lead Monday in Cleveland, is to obtain an ments previously adopted in the com-mittee of the whole. These votes were of Mines. In 1917 the mines worked 243 days, and in 1918, under the abexpression from the membership of the be divided among Great Britain, France, that the common policy of all the as-Belgium, Italy and the United States, sociated Powers, of which America was proposed scheme of overtime payment. They probably will also consider de-Dr. Manning said that the frequent The share of this country was to be the most important, could be submitted about 4,000 tons. This order was promptly protested by the Standard Oil Company through the American State clear outline to the House.